

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Friday Morning, Jan 31, 1868.
TO ADVERTISERS.
Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance on insertion.
TO AGENTS.
Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

Auction Sales To-day.
J. A. McGREGG, Wharf street, will sell, at 11 o'clock, Furniture.

Comment is scarcely necessary upon the report of the proceedings of the meeting on Wednesday at the Theatre. The result of the gathering is such as must delight the heart of all lovers of the country who are not blinded to their own interests by prejudice or personal spleen. That the people of this Colony, from Victoria to the heart of the gold diggings, are in favor of linking their fortunes to those of the Eastern Provinces has now been demonstrated beyond doubt. Two meetings have been held—the one at Cariboo, the centre of the mining interests of the Colony—and the other at Victoria—the seat of commerce of the North Pacific. Both meetings have spoken by large majorities in favor of Confederation upon fair and equitable terms. The opposition the other night amounted to nothing. The gentleman (Mr Bull) who made the only remarks worth listening to in opposition to the first resolution, produced no data in support of his views. All he could do was to protest against "unconditional union," a superfluous task, not a single person in the Theatre wishing for a repetition of the folly of 1865; and, moreover, the very resolution Mr. Bull rose to oppose stipulates for conditions, and conditions, too, that are most favorable for us. With the exception of this gentleman, the opposition offered was the offspring of malice or jealousy. There was nothing genuine or manly about it. Some of the opponents would rather sacrifice their chances of future happiness than share it with others. They carry that feeling into every department of life. Instead of discussing a proposition upon its merits, testing its worth and weighing its probable effects, they launch a torrent of personal invective against the promoters and eschew the main issue entirely. The telegram from the Minister of Customs of the Dominion must have convinced all present that the meeting was not premature. Twelve months have elapsed since the Legislative Council passed a resolution recommending the Union of this Colony with the Confederacy, and Mr Tilley telegraphs on the 22d inst. that the Canadian Government "has no proposition before it from either the Government or people of British Columbia!" And with this evidence of faithlessness on the part of our Government staring us in the face—with a deficiency of \$350,000 in the revenue, and an almost certain increase in taxation—we are asked to delay action on this great question. We might as well ask a man whose house is on fire not to throw water upon it until it is wrapped in flames; or, a captain might as properly order his sailors not to work the pumps until they saw his ship preparing to settle down.

The Great Confederation Meeting.

The People in favor of Union.

The meeting convened at the Theatre on Wednesday night was one of the largest, most respectable and unanimous public gatherings we have ever attended. His Worship Mayor Trimble called the meeting to order shortly before 8 o'clock, and, after having stated the object of the call, W. Leigh, Esq. was appointed secretary.

The Mayor requested Hon Mr DeCosmos to move the first resolution:

Mr DeCosmos said that he would not have appeared before them to night had his Excellency the Governor fulfilled his pledge to the Legislative Council in reference to Confederation resolutions passed by that body at its last session. The inaction of the Governor rendered the adoption of active steps on the part of the people necessary in order that their wishes might be carried out. By the Imperial enactment the British character of the Dominion is preserved, the Queen being the head of the Executive, military, navy and militia. The Governor General is surrounded by a Privy Council, and by the advice of that Council he acts. Were this colony confederated with the Eastern Provinces matters affecting the local government which are now referred to Downing Street would be settled at Ottawa; and all Acts of the Imperial Government or Parliament must be submitted to Her Majesty and the Members of her Council for approval. The revenue by the Dominion Parliament was \$14,000,000 per annum. Out of this sum it had to pay for the support of the various Provincial Governments about \$2,000,000. Contrast this with the system of Government in the United States. The United States pay out nothing from the general revenue for the support of a State Government. Territorial Governments only are supported by the General Government. All the States resort to direct taxation to pay their officials and other expenses. Now, under the Confederation Act, the Province of Ontario receives nearly \$30,000; Quebec, \$70,000; Nova Scotia, \$60,000, and New Brunswick, \$50,000; and an annual grant equal to 80 cents per head of the entire population. Besides, each of the local Government officers

are appointed by the Dominion and paid by the General Government. The Dominion is based upon Responsible Government. (Applause.) The Executive power is exercised by the Governor and Council, who are men having the interests of the people at heart. There is no such thing as an irresponsible Government or Legislature under the Dominion Constitution (renewed applause), and no minister can retain his seat after he has lost the confidence of a majority of the representatives of the people (cheers). The Governor of the Dominion, following under the advice of a Responsible Ministry, appoints the Governor of each Province. He also appoints the Judges and some inferior officers, and no Judge can be removed except by an address from the House of Commons, so as to insure the independence of the Judiciary. All the officers appointed by the Dominion are paid by the Dominion. The Confederacy now numbers over 4,000,000 of people—1,000,000 more than the United States had when they set up for themselves (applause). The honorable speaker alluded to the recent Dominion elections, and said that they turned entirely on local and side issues. To show the popularity of the new Government the speaker said that a few days ago a vote of want of confidence in it was proposed in the House of Commons, when only seventeen members voted in favor of it, while there were 115 opposed (great applause). The Confederacy, which was an honor to the British race, would soon extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific—from the boundary line to the North Pole: The Reciprocity Treaty was abolished because of the feeling in Canada against the North during the American war; but passion had had time to cool, and at the present time American statesmen were proposing to renew the treaty. The speaker eulogized in glowing terms the inhabitants, the climate, the soil, the natural resources and the institutions of the Eastern Provinces, and added that it was nonsense to term such a country a colony—it was a nation! (applause) Thirty years hence the Dominion would contain a population of 12,000,000 souls. At the present moment it had 750,000 fighting men and could send equipped into the field 100,000 men at a day's notice. The debt of the Dominion was \$75,000,000; its annual imports, \$75,000,000, and its annual exports, \$60,000,000. Its taxation, \$3.50 per head per annum (prolonged applause). To-day the Dominion is our next door neighbor. It has just taken in the Northwest Territory and the whole of Rupert's Land, and it is the "main destiny" that this colony shall within two years become part and parcel of the great Dominion. (Hear, hear.) The Dominion was formed upon the distinct pledge that the Dominion should extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and it is a fallacy to suppose the United States will ever get this country. (Applause) We have got to fight our way out of our present difficulties like Englishmen, and to do so successfully we must ally immediately with the Confederacy. The government members at the last meeting of our Legislative Council voted an immense estimate, and there is a deficiency of \$350,000, and we are told that for financial reasons the Legislative Council cannot be convened (a laugh). There is no prospect of reduced expenses. There will not be a saving of \$25,000 per annum so long as Governor Seymour and his party have control of the finances. The speaker next pointed out that the income of the Province under Confederation would be \$125,000 from the Dominion Government alone. We should secure a transcontinental, military and colonization wagon road. The road should be an essential condition. Our debt of \$1,500,000 would be lifted from our shoulders and the Dominion Parliament would be called on to expend annually in the colony nearly \$500,000 (applause). The public could easily imagine how great an impetus would be given to trade in the colony by the circulation of so large a sum here every year. We should, besides, secure a lower tariff, and under the improved order of things population would flow in instead of out, and we should have a popular and economical form of Government. (Hear, hear.) To-day what have we? Legislation here is a farce. The people have no voice or confidence in it. Gentlemen may be sent to the Council, but they can only watch—they can do nothing. Confederation was bound to come, and he asked the citizens of Victoria to use their influence to urge upon the Government of this Colony, the Canadian Government and the Imperial Government that we be admitted to the Dominion, upon fair and equitable terms, without unnecessary delay. (Applause)

Mr DeCosmos then offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas we recognize in the successful consolidation of Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, into one great government, constituting a New Nationality, the hand of destiny pointing unerringly to the speed consolidation of all British North America;

And whereas the recent action of the Canadian Parliament in asking the Imperial Government to transfer the Northwest Territory to the Dominion, making British Columbia its Western Boundary, removes all obstacles of a territorial character to our admission into the Confederacy;

And whereas the Legislative Council at its last session unanimously passed an address to the Governor, asking him to apply to the Government of Canada to admit this Colony into the Dominion, and whereas information respecting such admission has not, as yet, been communicated to the public through the Legislative Councilors as was expected;

Resolved—That we deem it expedient that steps should be taken to conclude negotiations with the Government of Canada for the immediate admission of this Colony into the Dominion, on fair and equitable terms; and that an essential condition to such admission should be the construction by the Dominion Government, within two years, of a transcontinental wagon road connecting Lake Superior and the head of navigation on the Lower Fraser.

To show that the Canadian Government was prepared to consider a proposition from British Columbia, Mr DeCosmos said he would read the following telegram. The sender is the Minister of Customs for the Confederacy:

"OTTAWA, January 8, 1868.

To H. E. SEELYE:—I think the Canadian Parliament will be ready to consider any proposition from British Columbia at once. See Act of Union.

S. L. TILLEY."

Mr DeCosmos retired amid mingled applause and manifestations of impatience. The speech was necessarily a long and dry one, and its delivery was not in the speaker's best style.

Mr Robert Wallace, in the absence of Dr Powell, seconded the resolution. He said it was impossible that the Colony could stand long under its present government. The Colony was in a state of bankruptcy and the Governor was hid on the mainland from the sheriff. (Laughter.) It was high time that something was done. The Governor was afraid to face the people or his Council. This was a much more important question than that of the capital, and he hoped it would receive the earnest attention of all present.

Mr W. K. Bull said that during the 4 or 5 years he had been a resident in Victoria there had been continued expressions of dissatisfaction and grumbling at the want of good government. Resulting from this, there had been the promise of relief and improvement, but every such change in reality had only entailed bitter disappointment and

a fresh crop of troubles. Tonight we were invited to the favorable consideration of a new project of government. Confederation had been put before them as a scheme admirably adapted to ameliorate their condition, to bring back some of their lost prosperity and put Victoria upon her feet, and Mr DeCosmos had been just as sanguine that it would be a good thing for us as some 18 months since he was of "Unconditional Union with British Columbia." He (Mr Bull) was very sceptical as to the advantages that would flow from the establishment of this character of government amongst us. It came too late to be any good, and had it come before it would have been too soon; (laughter) What we wanted at the present time, with our handful of a population growing small by degrees and beautifully less, was a simple and inexpensive government; but for us with our reduced number, our impoverished and enfeebled condition, to adopt the cumbersome machinery of Confederation, with all its complications, its requirements of adaptation and fitting to suit us—its double system of taxation, local and federal, its payment for travelling expenses of governor, and its travelling expenses and salaries of representatives at Congress—at this particular juncture of our affairs if introduced would put about the finishing stroke, and as near as possible be the death of us; (hisses and applause). It would be well for them to linger upon the threshold of Confederation, because they may be assured, once enter the door, there would be no return ticket granted. By no possibility could it happen that in some 18 months hence large placards would appear in our streets with "Vote for DeCosmos and secession." Once enter into Union with the Dominion of Canada, we must stick to the bargain, whether it suited us or not; if we don't like it, we might lump it. The Hon Amor DeCosmos had been to head-quarters—had gone there, keeping the eye of observation open—had taken copious notes—had filled his portfolio full of them—had returned to them, and had assured them the Confederation was good and worthy of their immediate acceptance. He was the frog that had gone down the well, had tasted the water, had assured them it was sweet, or at any rate that the emoluments of office connected with the new government would be. (Laughter) But could they rely upon the *ipse dixit* of Mr DeCosmos? He could not disguise from his mind the feeling that the Confederation scheme commended itself not so much to their notice from its inherent merits, but rather derived its popularity from the obliquity under which the present government labored, and from the fact of their being amongst us a number who hailed from the new Dominion, and were naturally biased in favor of Confederation. He contended that the foundation of the desire for Confederation was based upon the unpopularity of the present government and the disposition of the Canadian residents to be united in government with their old friends and acquaintances; and he further contended that but for these two circumstances Confederation would never have been dreamed of. He objected to Confederation because he considered its advantages were remote, conjectural, and required a tremendous amount of drawing upon the imagination before you could make any good out of it; that the application for immediate admission was premature. That it was a repetition of that hasty and impulsive legislation which had previously plunged us into such a vortex of trouble. If we were so anxious to secure a cheap government and a cheap Governor, why had they not asked the British Government for it? A great deal had been said about the advantages of the overland route. The speaker felt assured that any advantage from these events would in no way affect us of the present day and generation. That even the youngest in that meeting would be gathered to his fathers; that every one of them would be "each in his narrow cell for ever laid," before advantages could be possibly experienced. Besides, where was the money to come from to affect these great achievements? The Canadians were not at present in a position to receive us, we were not in a position to go to them, and there was no necessity for immediate action upon the matter. He reiterated that we should best protect our own interests and preserve our own dignity by patiently waiting the tide of events. He would therefore move this amendment:

That the interests of this community are best served by postponing the consideration of the question of Confederation until we are better informed upon the subject.

Mr Bull resumed his seat amid acclamations of approbation and hisses.

Mr O B Young was called for and came on the platform to second the amendment, amid hisses and applause. He said if he thought Confederation would benefit the colony he would support it. He alluded to the various changes that had taken place through "Mr DeCosmos's Bills." (Laughter.) Political quacks, like medical quacks, did damage to the country. Would they trust the physician who had once injured their constitution again? He saw nothing in the scheme but a movement to advance the self-interest of the promoters. Mr Tilley wanted to be Lieutenant Governor, with Mr DeCosmos as chief cook and bottle washer. Mr Seelye as Colonial Secretary, and Mr Higgins as Queen's Printer. The Imperial transit road was the only one that would be built for many years, and if British Columbians wanted to go to Canada overland, they would have to do so in a balloon. (Laughter.) When a gentleman had been as often wrong as Mr DeCosmos, would they trust him again? The project smelt very fishy—he had been in the codfish business himself and was acquainted with the smell. We had only heard of this scheme through Mr DeCosmos and his organ. Were they satisfied with that? "Yes," "No." The Canadians would give none of the advantages which it was said they would—they were not in the habit of giving away anything. Let the people ponder this question well and bear in mind the results of unconditional union. (Hisses and cheers.)

Rev Mr Somerville was called for, but declined to make a speech. He said, however, that when he came to an assembly like this he did not expect to hear men indulge in personalities. The building might be a place for quips and jokes ordinarily, but when a question of grave importance affecting the welfare of the whole people was brought forward for discussion within its walls, he thought small jokes and personalities were out of place. (Prolonged applause.)

Mr H E Seelye replied to the remarks of Messrs Bull and Young. He deprecated delay, there had been too much of it already. He was surprised to hear such trash from a man who said as Mr Young, who had advanced no argument in opposition to the adoption of the resolution. Why did he not come with his head stored with useful knowledge instead of such balderdash as he had indulged in? (Mr Young—Question.) To show how necessary it was to take immediate action, Mr Seelye read the following telegram which he had just received from Ottawa, from the Minister of Customs, Mr Tilley:

OTTAWA, O. W., Jan 22, 1868.

H E SEELYE—Your letter received. Re member, the Government of the Dominion have received no expression of opinion from the Government or the people of British Columbia.

Mr Seelye continued his remarks for a few moments and was frequently interrupted by W Farron, who was finally called to order.

Mr DeCosmos replied to the remarks of Messrs Bull and Young respecting himself. He claimed that nothing had been put before the meeting in opposition to the scheme. As for his old friend, Mr Young—

Mr Young—Oh! for God's sake, don't call me your friend! (Laughter.)

Mr DeCosmos—I call him my friend because he has never spoken to me since I beat him at the election in 1865. (Laughter.) There is really not a grain of wheat to a bushel of his chaff.

Mr Young—(Question, question.)

Mr DeCosmos appealed to the audience as sensible men—not as men who possessed such crotchety minds as Mr Young, or such idle wit as Mr Bull—but as men of sense (great confusion) to ponder well this question. He for one would not consent to the adoption of this scheme except on fair and equitable terms. All the resolution did was to urge the Government to press the matter upon the Dominion Government, and provided as an essential condition the immediate construction of an overland wagon road.

The Chairman put the amendment, but only about twenty hands were raised in favor of it, while a perfect forest appeared against it. The original resolution was then put and carried almost unanimously, amid wild cheering.

Mr Harnett, being called for, made a short and eloquent address in favor of the maintenance of British interests in North America.

Mr Seelye offered the following resolution, which was seconded and carried unanimously:

Resolved—That a Committee of Six, including the Mayor, be appointed by the Chair to wait on His Excellency the Governor and urge the adoption and carrying out of the views of this meeting, and that such Committee be authorized to transact any other business that they may deem expedient to further the cause of Confederation.

The Mayor appointed Messrs. Lumley Franklin, A. DeCosmos, Dr Powell, H E Seelye, Robert Wallace and G J Findlay, who, with His Worship added, completes the number called for in the resolution.

Three cheers were given for the Mayor and three for Confederation, after which the vast assemblage separated, and thus ended the most enthusiastic meeting in favor of Confederation ever held here.

White Swellings
are generally considered to be indications of a scrofulous tendency in the system, and the first thing to be done for their removal is to purify the blood and humors. Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills, used conjointly, are possessed of the very properties required; they cleanse, purify, neutralize, and purge out of the system the bad humors which are the sole cause of trouble.

Delicate, Delicious and Refreshing
The subtle soul of fragrance, delicate, delicious and refreshing, is embodied in the true MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. Science when it produced this matchless perfume, caged in a glass prison the very spirit of the flowers. Avoid the worthless counterfeits.

Always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—Mastery over Disease.—There is a constant tendency in the human body to pass from strength to weakness unless some means be adopted to counteract the "wear the tear," and other deteriorating influences. Holloway's Pills effect this admirably; they accomplish all the most exacting invalid can require. As alternatives they regulate the stomach and rouse the liver; as purifiers they improve the blood's quality; as aperients they promote peristaltic action, and as tonics they invigorate the nervous system. They have blessed with health thousands previously blasted by disease. In all cases of indigestion, palpitation, perspiration, headaches, heartburn and functional obstruction, sufferers have Holloway's Pills as a resource to fall back upon which will never disappoint their most sanguine hopes.

The best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite
FRESSE'S HAMBURG TEA.
It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRY IT!
For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries.

EMIL FRESSE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 41 Clay St., San Francisco.

New Advertisements.

BEST CLOTHING STORE
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
W. WILSON'S.
CLOTHING
—AND—
UNDERCLOTHING

BEST VALUE, BEST QUALITY,
LARGEST ASSORTMENT
RECEIVED LAST STEAMER.

Birmingham House,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL HARDWARE STORE,
Fort Street (opposite Broad Street).

The above Establishment was OPENED on MONDAY, 9th December, with a Full and General Assortment of

ENGLISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE

Just received per "MERCARA," from Liverpool, and ex late arrivals from San Francisco, comprising in part as follows:

Filters, Sponge and Hip Baths, Coal Vases, &c. Nursery Fenders, Fire Guards, Enamelled Ware, China Candlesticks, Toilet Cans, Skittles, Lanterns of all kinds,	E. P. Cruet Frames, E. P. Tea and Coffee Services, E. P. Spoons and Forks, E. P. Candlesticks, Moderator Globes and Chimnies, Coal Oil Lamps, &c. Bar Tumblers, Boilers, from 18 to 50 gallons, Brushes and Brooms, Cutlery.
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And every description of Carpenter's and Builder's Hardware and Tools.

KENT & EVANS,
Managers.

Scotch House.
A. M'LEAN & CO.
GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
Beg to intimate that they have received
A very Choice Assortment of Goods for the Winter and Fall Trade, comprising:

Gentlemen's Clothing,
Underclothing,
Baltic and White Shirts,
Waterproof Coats,
Hats, Boots, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

BOYS' CLOTHING,
In Suits, Pants & Inverness Capes in great variety
All which they can with confidence recommend, and would solicit an early inspection of the same, as they will be sold at the smallest possible advance on English cost, to make room for other shipments.

Musical Instruments
AND
Fancy Goods
EX "BYZANTIUM."

LADIES' MOROCCO BAGS,
AND
FURNISHED TOURIST'S CASES
AND
WRITING DESKS.
Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views,
PORTMONNAIES & WALLETES
Concertinas, Guitars, Flutes, Fifees,
Cornets, French Accordions and Flutlanns,
VIOLINS, IN VARIETY,
With their component parts detached.

Pags, Tail Piece, Strings and Bow,
And Rosin to make the Fiddle go,
And the long piece down the middle,
To put the fingers on and fiddle.

ja16 **T. N. HIBBEN & Co.**

RETURN OF THE OLD PIONEER TO TOWN!

Tom's Saloon
(LATE THE RAINBOW.)
Opposite the Bank of British North America,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V.I.,
will be opened THIS EVENING,
Hot Lunch daily from 10 o'clock.
THOMAS J. BURNES,
Proprietor.

LIVERPOOL SALT.
COARSE LIVERPOOL SALT
FINE LIVERPOOL SALT
LIVERPOOL ROCK SALT
For sale by
J. A. McGREGG,
Wharf street.

FOR SALE.
A FIRST-CLASS BUGGY
and Harness.
Apply to
J. J. AUSTIN,
Sheriff's Office.

IMPORTANT
TO DEALERS AND CONSUMERS OF THE
SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS!

In ordering WINE BITTERS, be sure you ask for the SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS, manufactured by MERCADO & SEELYE, SAN FRANCISCO, for inferior kinds are often substituted. Observe the YELLOW LABEL, and see that the name of MERCADO & SEELYE is on the WRAPPER, LABEL and STAMP.

This most DELICIOUS WINE can be had from the principal Wine Merchants and Liquor Dealers throughout the State.

The SAINSEVAIN Wine Bitters is put up only in GLASS.

Any one offering SAINSEVAIN Wine Bitters in Wood, or by the Gallon, is deceiving the public.

NEW COAL DEPOT.
BELL & DEBECK
Having leased
KAVANAGH'S WHARF
Are now prepared to supply the public with
COAL,
ENGLISH TON OF 2240 POUNDS.
Orders promptly attended to.
Office—Near James Bay Bridge.

FOR CASH! FOR CASH! FOR CASH!

VICTORIA HOUSE.

SELLING OFF WINTER STOCK

The Proprietors having determined upon closing out at once
The Balance of their Winter Stock,
Offer the same to the Public at rates

CONSIDERABLY BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION!

The Goods in question are mostly NEW GOODS, just received from London, and are only offered at these rates in consequence of their arrival so late in the season.

WM. DENNY, Manager.

FOR CASH! FOR CASH!

Commercial House.

Great Clearing Out Sale of Dry Goods!

McUTCHEAN & CALLINGHAM

Begin to announce that, in consequence of one of the partners of the firm being obliged very shortly to leave the Colony for England, the whole of their LARGE AND VALUABLE STOCK OF DRY GOODS will be offered during the month of January AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The Public may feel assured that the Goods will be offered to them at unprecedentedly Low Prices, as it is necessary that the entire stock be sold off within

THIRTY DAYS.

THE STOCK COMPRISES:

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| Silks.
Plain Glaces, in every shade and color
Moiré Antiques, " " "
Irish Poplins, " " "
Silk and Patent Velvets " "
Glaces, all widths | Furnishing Goods.
Horrockses' Long Cloths
Hearth Rugs, &c. &c.

Laces.
Real and Imitation Laces
Lace Hdkfs, Needlework Sets
Infants' Embroidered Robes and Frocks
Blk Spanish Nets, &c., &c. | Shawls and Mantles.
Black and Colored Cloth " Opera Cloaks, House Jackets
Infants' Cashmere Cloaks

Hosiery &c.
Women's and Children's—in Cotton, Merino and Lamb-wool—a large assortment
Ladies' Merino Vests
Breakfast Shawls, Hoods, &c.
Ladies' and Children's Corsets
Morning Wrappers, &c., &c. |
| Dress Goods.
Merinos, Coburgs, Alpaccas
Delaines, Linseys, French Prints, Muslins, &c., &c. | Furnishing Goods.
Plaid and Fancy Woollen Shawls
French Broche " Cashmere and Lace " Rich Velvet and Silk Mantles | Gloves.
Paris Kid, best quality
Cloth and Silk Gloves, all sizes
Blk Broad and Beaver Cloths ja28 |

BARTHOLOMEW'S
RIDING SCHOOL
AND
Gymnasium
Buckley's Hall, Yates street.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE ready for the organization of Classes on MONDAY, January 20th, at 2 o'clock.
Hiding and Gymnastic Classes under tuition of George Bartholomew.
Sword, Bayonet, Fencing and Mounted Exercises under the instruction of Gordon Winter and Mr. M. W. Anderson.
For particulars in Circular.
M. W. ANDERSON, Agent.
Letter Box at store of Messrs T. N. Hume & Co., ja20

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
Prize Rewards, open for competition to all classes.
THE COMMITTEE OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE offer a Prize of Twenty Dollars (\$20) for the best literary production "On the beauties of the scenery as surveyed from Beacon Hill," to be awarded at the Annual Commemorative Dinner.
Jewels of Merit—The audience assembled when the communications are opened.
Contributions to be sent under cover to the Hon. Secretary of the Mechanics' Institute, with motto and initials enclosed, on or before the 25th February.
ja21 W. K. BULL, Hon. Secretary.

C. F. BARNARD, M. D.
Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.
OFFICE:—Douglas street, first house on the right South of Fort street.

ALL BRANCHES OF THE Profession skillfully executed. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Chloroform, Ether, or "Bulldog" Spray.
Charge for the Extraction of Adult Teeth and Children's Second Teeth, without "Spray" or Chloroform, \$1 each. Charge for Fillings and other Work, reduced, so as to conform to the exigency of the times.
Plates of Silver, Gold, or Vulcanite gently, strongly and satisfactorily repaired, whether partially broken or completely divided in two. Advice Gratis.
Victoria, V. I., B. C., Aug. 9th, 1897. ja10 17

LONDON MARKET
Reynolds & Botterell,
Corner Yates & Douglas Streets.

ISLAND FED MEAT
Of the Finest Description, from their own Ranch.
Families and Shipping Orders promptly attended to. Contracts entered into for the supplies on board H. M. Ships on favorable terms, and delivered carriage free ja9

LUMBERERS
The British Columbia & Vancouver Island SPAR, LUMBER & SAWMILL COMPANY
Are prepared to
Execute Orders at Low Rates
FOR
SPARS, PILES,
Rough and Planed Lumber,
CEDAR & SPRUCE,
Deliverable at Victoria, New Westminster or any Port of the Colony.
Apply to
EDWARD STAMP, Manager. ja9

J. W. WILLIAMS
HAS REMOVED HIS
Livery and Sale Stables
TO HIS
OLD STAND
Corner Government and Johnson streets. ja14

LEWIN & ANTHONY
IMPORTERS OF
Tobacco & Havana Cigars
HAVE RECEIVED BY LAST STEAMER a large and well selected stock of
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, LEADING BRANDS,
AND
CHOICE TOBACCO,
Pipes, Playing Cards & Wax Matches,
Which they offer at the lowest market rates in lots to suit intending purchasers.
Call and see LEWIN & ANTHONY, Tobaccoists, nearly opposite the Bank on British North America. ja86m

BAILEY'S
Private Boarding House,
FORT STREET, VICTORIA,
BETWEEN DOUGLAS & BROAD STREETS
N. C. BAILEY
Wishes to intimate to the public that he has purchased the Building and Furniture, at lastly occupied by Mrs. Hea, which he has ENTIRELY REFITTED
at great cost, and the premises will now be found Replete with Every Convenience for the comfort of Families and Ladies and Gentlemen.
TERMS MODERATE.
N.B.—In addition to the above, N. C. Bailey also continues to carry on the Hotel and Boarding House on Langley street. ja18

AUCTION

Furniture

J. A. M'CREA
WILL SELL
THIS DAY
Friday, Jan. 31st,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.
AT SALESROOM
Wharf Street.

Effects of a Gentleman leaving the Colony, consisting of:
Tables, Chairs, Bureau, Bed and Bedding, Books, Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c. ja30

PAPER HANGINGS.
8,000 PIECES ENGLISH WALL Paper, ex "Mercara," in lots to suit, 12 1/2 cents per Roll and upwards, at
EDWARDS'
New and Second-hand Establishment.
OIL CLOTH.
1500 YARDS, FROM 3 TO 24 FEET feet wide, best Scotch and English manufacturers, in lengths to suit, at
EDWARDS'
New and Second-hand Establishment
CARPETS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TAPESTRY Velvet, Brussels, Druggets, Hemp, Kidderminster and other qualities Carpets, in quantities to suit, at
EDWARDS'
New and Second-hand Establishment.

—ALSO—
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Crockery,
Glassware,
Table Cutlery, and
Second-hand Goods
MAY ALWAYS BE HAD AT
D. EDWARDS'
New and Second-hand Establishment,
FOUNTAIN PLACE. de72m

BLANKETS.
4-POINT GREEN;
4-POINT INDIGO BLUE.
For sale, at low rates, by
THOS. LETT STAHLSCHEIDT,
Wharf street. ja20

CURTIS & HARVEY'S
GUNPOWDER.
F IN 1 LB. AND 1/2 LB. CANNISTERS
COARSE GRAIN RIFLE
DIAMOND GRAIN
BLASTING
For sale by
THOS. LETT STAHLSCHEIDT,
Wharf street. ja20

KIRKMAN'S PIANOS.
A FEW OF THE ABOVE
celebrated Instruments.
For sale by
THOS. LETT STAHLSCHEIDT,
Wharf street. ja20

PORT WINE, very fine, in bottle
TWINES, Fine and Shop
LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTER.
SHIRE SAUCE, plots and half-plots
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY
For sale by
THOS. LETT STAHLSCHEIDT,
Wharf street. ja20

LANGLEY & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED,
EX "MERCARA,"
AN INVOICE OF
Combs, Brushes, &c.,
Direct from the old established Firm of G. B. KENT & Co., London. ja20

EAU DE COLOGNE,
Direct from JOHANN MARIA FARINA, Jullies Platz, No. 4 (4).
Bully's & Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar;
Rowland's Macassar Oil;
Rondeletia;
Judson's Simple Dyes—any one can use them—anything can be dyed with them.
Keating's Cough Lozenges;
Rimmel's Lime Juice and Glycerine;
And an Assortment of the Purest Drugs and Chemicals. ja8 3m

PLOWS! PLOWS!!
By Case of Ten each, or set up.
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CORN Mills (all kinds), Oiler Mills, Hay Cutters (all kinds), Fanning Mills (all sizes), CORN SHEDS, EIS, double and single, hand or horse power; Wagons, Carriages, with a large and full assortment of all kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, all of which will be sold at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES at Wholesale or Retail.
J. D. ARTHUR & SON,
Corner Davis and California streets
San Francisco ocm75m

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
CHANCERY, Sale Rooms, Fireproof Store Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments.
NOTICE.
In connection with our Real Estate business, we have had made, by competent Surveyors, two large Maps, each 6 feet square, of the City of Victoria together with the Suburban Property, &c., &c.; also, a large Map of Esquimaux and the surrounding Property. ja25

AUCTION.

HOUSE AND OFFICE FURNITURE.
J. P. DAVIES & CO.
WILL SELL
AT SALESROOM
WHARF STREET,
Monday, Feb. 3d,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

Household Furniture
Of a Family leaving.
Hair, Cane, Rocking and Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Mattresses, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Coal Oil Lamps, Oil Cloth, Washstands, Dining and other Tables, Sewing Machine, Sofa.
2 Cooking Stoves and Furniture
Kitchen Furniture
1 Milner fire-proof Safe, 1 Iron Chest, Book Case, Tables, Stools, Office Chairs, &c., &c.
2 Hives of Bees
Also, for account of whom it may concern:
1 dozen Under Shirts
1 " Over " ja31
1 firkin Butter

Shipping Notices.
For Victoria Direct.
A FIRST-CLASS SAILING VESSEL
NOW LOADING AT SAN FRANCISCO, will positively sail five days after the arrival of the Mail Steamer at that port.
Agents in San Francisco—Arrington, Pickett & Harrison, 318 Front street.
For particulars apply to
MILLARD & BEEDY
Wharf street. ja30

Ship Nightingale.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew without their written order.
Agent W. U. Telegraph Co. ja23

Steamer Constantine, from Sitka.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew without their written order.
JANION, GREEN & RHODES, Consignees. ja31w

Big Byzantium, from London.
CAPT. ST. CLAIR.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew without their written order.
SPROAT & CO., Agents, Store street. de24 f

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE A 1 BRITISH SHIP, "TREBOLGAN,"
1200 tons register, Thomas Lewis commander, intended to sail from Victoria Harbor for this above port on or about the 15th of January next.
The ship has very superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers.
For rates of passage, apply to
J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent. de10

British Ship Trebolgan, from Shanghai
THOS. LEWIS, COMMANDER.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew without their written order.
J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent. de6

FAMILY MARKET,
Government street, Victoria.
Thos. Harris.
BUTCHER AND GENERAL Dealer in Meats and Vegetables has much pleasure in announcing to his numerous customers that he has purchased the business of Mr. John Murray being dissolved, he will resume business on his own account and UNRESTRICTED account on the 1st day of January, proximo, at his old establishment—i.e., "THE FAMILY MARKET"—earnestly soliciting a continuance of the kind favors so liberally bestowed on him during the past 11 years, which from his long and successful experience, and the quality of his Meat and Vegetables of the Best Quality.
AND, NAVEY, BRESSEN, FAMILIES, Hotels and all supplies supplied on moderate terms, and articles delivered free of carriage. ja251 m

UNDER TAKING.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING A complete stock on hand, is now prepared to execute any order for the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.
The Trade Supplied.
B. LEWIS ja21 m

New Westminster MUNICIPAL TAXES.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT immediate proceedings will be taken on or before the first day of February next, No further notice will be given.
ja14 HENRY V. EDMUNDS, Collector.

MUNICIPAL.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Fourth Quarter's Municipal Rates, together with all outstanding amounts due, must be paid on or before the first day of February proximo, at which date proceedings against defaulters will be commenced for the recovery thereof, and expenses, in the Mayor's Court, in conformity with the provisions of the Victoria City and Suburban Municipal Ordinance, 1867, and the Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867.
By order of the Mayor and Council. WM. LEIGH, Clerk to the Council. ja13
Council Chambers, Jan. 18, 1898.

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN ANDREW ASTRICO and Nicholas de Martini, carrying on business as Hotel and Boarding-house keepers, at the Pacific Telegraph Hotel, Store street, Victoria, under the firm and style of Astrico & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The business will in future be conducted by Andrew Astrico alone, who will continue to pay all debts and to whom all debts due to the firm are to be paid.
AN-REW ASTRICO.
WITNESSES—Robert Bishop, Solicitor, Victoria, V. I., January 20, 1898. ja30 1m

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of Vancouver Island, B.C.

IN BANKRUPTCY.
IN THE MATTER OF AN ASSIGNMENT OF PHILIP SWIGERT and John Teague, late of Yates street, Victoria, V. I., B. C., bearing date the 21st day of January, 1898, made and executed by and between Philip Swigert and John Teague, Trustees for themselves and the rest of the creditors of the said Philip Swigert and John Teague of the other part, by a deed or instrument whereby the said Philip Swigert and John Teague conveyed all their estate and effects absolutely to the said William Parsons Sayward and John Dickson, to be applied and administered for the benefit of the creditors of the said Philip Swigert and John Teague, in like manner as if the said Philip Swigert and John Teague had been at the date of said deed duly adjudged bankrupt, was on the 24th day of January, 1898, and at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon brought into my office for registration, and was duly registered pursuant to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act, 1862.
RICHARD WOODS, Acting Registrar.
Henry C. Courtney, Solicitor for Trustees, Bastion street, Victoria, V. I., B. C. ja27

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of Vancouver Island.

IN BANKRUPTCY.
IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF WILLIAM HALE FRANKLIN, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1897, made and executed by and between the said William Hale Franklin, of Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, B. C., of the one part, and Robert Burnaby, of Victoria, V. I., of the other part, Trustee in behalf of the creditors of the said William Hale Franklin, being a deed or instrument whereby the said William Hale Franklin conveyed all his estate and effects absolutely to the said Robert Burnaby, to be applied and administered for the benefit of the creditors of the said William Hale Franklin in like manner as if the said William Hale Franklin had been at the date of the said deed duly adjudged a bankrupt, was on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1898, and at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M., on the 20th day of January, 1898, brought into my office for registration, and was duly registered pursuant to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act, 1862.
RICHARD WOODS, Acting Registrar.
GEORGE FRANKS, Solicitor, V. I., B. C. ja21

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Partnership heretofore existing between Robert Chesbro Janion, of Victoria, and Henry Rhodes, of Victoria, V. I., B. C., under the firm name of Janion, Green & Rhodes, was dissolved on the 30th day of September last so far as regards the said Robert Chesbro Janion, who retired therefrom, and the said business will in future be carried on by the said Robert Chesbro Janion and Henry Rhodes, under the firm name of Janion, Rhodes & Co. Victoria, January 9th, 1898. JANION, RHODES & Co. ja11 m

NOTICE.
DURING MY TEMPORARY ABSENCE from the colony, Mr. H. M. COHEN holds my power of Attorney.
LEWIS LEWIS, ja11 m
Victoria, Jan. 11, 1898.

Estate of Fisk & Greenebaum.
NOTICE.
A DIVIDEND IN THIS ESTATE WILL be paid on proved claims, at the office of the undersigned, 36 Government street, on or after this day, Victoria, V. I., 31st December, 1897. F. WEISSENBURGER, Assignee. ja11 m

Estate of L. L'Hotelier.
A DIVIDEND IN THIS ESTATE WILL be paid on proved claims, at the office of the undersigned, 36 Government street, on or after this day, Victoria, V. I., 31st December, 1897. F. WEISSENBURGER, Assignee. ja11 m

NOTICE.
McUTCHEAN & CALLINGHAM HAVE to request that all persons indebted to them will settle their accounts on or before the 31st day of January, 1898. Any accounts outstanding after that date will be placed in the hands of a Solicitor for immediate collection. Mr. & C. have also to request that all claims against the firm be presented to them within one month from date.
Dec. 28, 1897. ja28

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE late Firm of Harris & Murray are requested to make payment of the amount of their debts to the undersigned, who is duly authorized to receive the same, without any interference from his late partner, Mr. Thomas Harris.
JOHN MURRAY, Union Market, corner Fort and Douglas streets; City Market, Store street, Victoria. de28
Dec. 27, 1897.

SEEDS! SEEDS!
FRESH SUPPLIES OF
GARDEN, FLOWER, FRUIT & TREE SEEDS
RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER.
GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS
Of suitable varieties for this climate, comprising in all the LARGEST COLLECTION OF SEEDS to be found on this coast. Orders by mail or express promptly attended to in their turn. Address
GEO. F. SILVERSTEIN, Seedman, 817 Washington street, San Francisco. ja6 3m

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS
FOR
BRITISH COLUMBIA!
INCLUDING
The Towns, the Roadside Houses, VIEWS OF THE ROAD AND A SERIES OF VIEWS OF MINING! IN THE GOLD FIELDS OF CARIBOO, Renewed on view and for sale at
DAILY'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, FORT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I. ja52m

